THE BEGINNING OF THE CRAZE.

His Famous Saying, "1 Believe in Love as I Believe in God."

AN AMERICAN WOMAN'S BRIGHT IDEA

WEITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR 1 In an old letter recalling some incidents of his school days, Oscar Wilde describes himself as a "violin boy"—exquisitely at-tuned to every passing influence for beauty, sensitive to the slightest touch, awakened to music by everything romantic, or passionate, or ideal. He was never understood by his playmates, such boys seldom are-their rensitive natures are so easily tortured that they lead a life of misery among their cruder companions. He did not join in their games, and would often burst into a storm of tears for no apparent reason.

His school life was not happy till he came to Oxford-which, as few know, is the paradise of Platonic lovers. A new world was opened to him.

Oxford is less serious, less athletic than Cambridge; but more romantic, more poetic, and above all is the home of those strange intimacies, those unaccountable passions which are just beginning to be noticed in literature, but which have long existed in life, and which form the romance in the life of most college students.

#### ORDINARY STUDENTS.

There are, of course, the ordinary students at Oxford-studious and living the ordinary English university life; but, I am told, that there are secret societies, little circles of young enthusiasts, the future poets, and authors, and painters, and Oscar Wildes— who lavish all their poetry, sentiment and

passion on each other.
Of course we can all remember our board--ing school loves and jealousies, but we had fancied the English boy too tough for sentiment and too healthy for anything but football. In those days at Oxford a beautiful boy held a comb like a "madonna-mia" of the middle ages, and a lovely eyebrow, Rossetti mouth or Greek outline called forth a host of champions and adorers. Everyone went mad over beauty-a harmless passion indeed, and probably awakened the poetic instinct in many a rough young beef-eater, who otherwise might have drunk away his evenings at the pot-house. This craze re-vived the study of the Italian poets and contains the way to much that developed in Oscar Wilde's after life, for it was into this strange undercurrent of university life that our abused Irish boy dived headlong at once, and became its chief priest and pilot. Most of his early poems were inspired by

#### A MEEK SCHOLAR

He was rated very high in all the classics, but was the especial pride of the university in Greek. The old professors predicted a brilliant future for him, and when he left the college he was offered an important post at the University of Athens, but he longed for a more sensational life, and had determined to try his future in Americathat land of artistic ignorance and pork-packing. Dry settling down to classical research in Athens scarcely tempted him, however much mentally he might be suited

His poetical sensibility had been excited in every abnormal direction; he had been the idol of his mother's drawing room and he preferred the quick to the dead.

Æstheticism was then at its last gasp in London—having been at its height about 15 years before. But what had been confined o a small select circle had now become general. Real astheticism existed several years before it was known or spoken of at all, but by this time it had passed through the most artistic circles and became common property, sneered at on the street, laughed at in the newspapers, and only kept alive in the minor drawing rooms of Kensington. He, forlorn, bilious-looking young man, who wandered sadly down Piccadilly garing in love-lorn fashion at the lily, was a fact and not an invention of the poet, but I am afraid he thought more of the chances of getting on to a Pear's soap advertisementhan of a higher art life.

### A BELIEVER IN LOVE.

Fat old women wrapped themselves in saffron-colored robes and lay on the hearth rug at our poet's feet and wept, while he in wonderful stained-glass attitude, exclaimed, "I believe in love as I do in God!" Who would dig in Athens after this?

Then Du Maurier and "Patience" piled up the agony and the gentle Oscar thought It was time to awaken America from its bar-

He came to New York with some good letters of introduction, very little money and scarcely knowing how he should go to work to strike the first blow, but Fortune soon favored the brave in a most unexpected manner. It was at a performance of "Patience"-the house was packed to the doors, a brilliant American woman sat in a box with a popular manager. He was speaking of the remarkable spread of these new ideas and the craze over the costumes in "Patience," when her eyes happened to alight on Oscar Wilde, then clothed in decent, conventional black leaning disconsolately against a pillar, for his money was nearly all gone and his in-troductions had brought him nothing but invitations to dinner. She said, "Why do you envy the success of this burlesque?—there is the original Bunthorne himself why den't you do something with 'him?' That very night she brought the two to-

#### gether and the campaign was planned. HIS MENTORS.

Before leaving England Whistler had posted him up with some art ideas, in case of need, but he had never given a lecture in his life before. Everyone knows the brilliant success of his first appearance at Chickering Hall, and the details of his tour here are too well known to speak of. In many places he was received with admiration and enthusiasm, in some with abuse. In Long Branch the evening he was going to lecture a row of ladies and gentlemen (?) formed in the corridors outside his door at the hotel, and when he came out pelted and struck him with immense sun-flowers, till he was obliged to beat a retreat. When he

appeared in the hall the audience shricked a dollar to see that thing!" In literary Boston it was not thought he could succeed, but he was saved by the Har-vard students turning out in a body, each wearing an enormous sunflower in his but-

He returned to England with a good deal of money, in spite of being made the victim of some confidence sharpers, and there lec-tured on "What I Taught America," but in his own country was received with little in-

### WHY HE CHANGED.

Gradually the hair in flowing locks was cut shorter and shorter and the kneebreeches alipped down to his ankles and soon he had lapsed into conventionality and comfort. Soon after his return to England, Oscar married an beiress—the grand-daughter of a rich old lawyer, who died shortly after leaving her a very comfortable property. She is pretty, but worn and disappeinted looking—a pale face with dark hair in curls and very beautiful eyes. She dresses asthetically still. She also much affects large Frenchy hats and wuttenn gowns. Their house in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, was built by the architect Godwin, who became the companion of Ellen Terry when she left her old husband, Watts-the Lon-

don art world is all strangely linked to-Godwin did much to make Chelses the city.

could rest on with pleasure was in Chelses. HIS HOME.

The hall is very dark, with occasional gleam of brass placque or Venetian mirror; at the head of a rather ill-constructed staircase stands an enormous full-length portrait of Oscar Wilde, of the order where the head and the hands stand out as three spots, everything else being swallowed up in the dark background. The parlor is simple and effective, decorated with many Japanese fans dotted over the walls. Here Mrs. Wilde receives, dressed in flowing Liberty robes. Coming out we pass by the nursery, a wail from which discloses one of its secrets. Oscar-Wilde (with a hyphen) has become the family name, and the children are christened Cyril Beresford Oscar-Wilde, and Langdon Vivien Oscar-Wilde. A third is nameless. head and the hands stand out as three spots

Oscar's handsome brother Willy is one o the editors of the Daily Telegraph, and has been a great help to him. He is very pop-ular in society and a great flirt—although I do not speak from experience, never having had the pleasure of meeting him. Comfort and luxury have done their work

on our poet, and he has not been proof against the allurements of high living. He is getting extremely fat—in fact, the flesh hangs in rolls from his cheeks and shoulders. He has become the editor of a very successful woman's journal.

LITERARY TASTES. He writes occasionally prose articles and book reviews, but his powers of rhyme he has never been able to command since his marriage, as a buriesque poet puts it:

"The muse directly veils her lids, When colic catches poets' kids." The two rooms that are most talked of are the vermilion study and the white dining room. People would naturally expect some-thing very harmonious in this æsthete of mathetic's own den of dens. I wore my most delicately compounded gown the day I ex-pected to enter it, and was amazed to be ushered into a room painted bright, crude vermilion—"To cheer him up in the Lon-

on fog," he said. don fog," he said.

The dining room is all in tones of white and crocus yellow, with white cabinets containing choice bits of delicately tinted Venetian glass around the walls. It was here that those artist's after dinner talks between himself and Whistler, which were so extensively reported took place. When they dined alone together and tried to watch each other's wits—(of course it must have been "the cat" who reported them). The best known anecdote is the one when Whistler, having made a brilliant remark, Oscar said: "That was grand; how I wish I had said it." "You will say it," replied Whistler. OLIVE WESTON.

#### The Memorial Day Committee. The Memorial Day Committee of the posts

of the old city proper met last evening in Council Chamber to receive bills and settle expense incurred. The posts interested pay the Comrade Cole reported that owing to un

colorade Cole reported that owing to un-called fer interference on the part of those having no authority whatever in disposing of the flowers collected at the Sobo Schools, the Grand Army were deprived of their use on Memorial Day, thereby causing considerable dissatisfaction to the comrades and their friends. The matter has been referred to Chairman Bengough, of the Committee of In-vestigation. The following resolution was unanimously

Anestolicowing resolution, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this committee, in the name of the Grand Army Poets it represents, tender a vote of thanks to all who kindly assisted in making Memorial Day pass in the usual impressive manner. Our thanks are especially due to the teachers and pupils of the public schools for an abundance of flowers; to the Grand Army Choir for fine singing; to the Rev. J. T. Elley for an able address; to the Commandant of Allegheny Arsenal for firing minute guns during the ceremonies at the fast; te R. V. Barker for printing donated; to Comrade Hamilton for use of organ; to Superintendent James S. Devlin, of St. Mary's, forservices rendered; to O. H. Rippey Circle, of the Ladies of the G. A. R., for refreshments turnished; to J. O. Brown, Chief of Public Safety, for favor extended, and to the press of Pittsburg for the many courtesies and kindly notices accorded.

On motion, the committee for 1880 will con-On motion, the committee for 1890 will convene on the last Saturday of April of that year.

### Meeting To-Morrow Evening.

meeting of Grand Army comrades and old soldiers will be held in Council Chambers tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, to take action for the relief of comrades in distress from the flood at Johnstown. Comrade Edward Fisher has gone to that point and will be present to

### UP FROM THE RANKS.

Managers of the Pennsylvania Who Started as Rodmen, Brakemen and Messengers. Philadelphia News, 1

The officers of the great Pennsylvania system, from the President down, have all come up from the bottom. President Roberts entered the service of the road in 1852 as rodman in the engineer corps. Later he had charge of the construction of small branch lines, and finally was made assistant to the President in 1862. He has been President of the road for eight years. A. J. Cassatt, formerly Vice President of the company, also began as rodman. Second Vice President Thomson, used to be a machinist in the shops at Altoona. He invented the block signal interlocking switch, General Manager Pugh commenced as brakeman, and General Passenger Agent Carpenter was once messenger boy in the Philadelphia office of the company. Gen-eral Agent Geer used to be receiving clerk

in the freight department.

James McCrea, General Manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, like President Roberts; began as rodman at \$40 a month. He now draws a salary of \$15,000 a year, and is still under 40. Robert Pit-cairn, Superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania, and general agent for the company, was once a messenger boy in the old Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph of the Pennsylvania, and general office in Pittsburg. Among the other mes-sengers employed at that time was Anson Stager, afterward General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company; W. O. Hughart, now President of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company; Andrew Carnegie, who a few years later laid the foundations of his wonderfully successful career as private secretary to Colonel Tom Scott, and David McCargo, now General Superintendent of the Allegheny Valley

#### A SERPENTINE PROBLEM. A Question That Puzzled a Number of Har-

vard Men.

Notes and Queries. 1 An astronomer from Harvard Observatory some time ago propounded this problem to a number of fellow-savants: Suppose that three snakes, each two feet in length, should eatch each other by the tip of the tail, thus making a circle six feet in circumference. Suppose that each snake would begin to swallow the one in front of him. In what way would the resultant figure, after each snake had swallowed the one in front of him, differ from the original circle? There were many diverse opinions on the subject, some of them entering the consideration of the fourth dimension of space, because any one of the snakes would have swallowed the two in front of him and yet have been swallowed by the two in back of him, and, therefore, would be both inside and outside of his two fellows.

Kansas' Ex-Attorney General to Speak. The fourteenth union gospel temperance meeting will be held in the Grand Opera House this evening, commencing at 7:45. Captain J. K. Barbohr will preside. Ex-Attorney General Bradford, of Kansas, will deliver the address.

SIX REASONS Why You Should Bay Your Clothing at Jacksons'.

1. We manufacture our own clothing. 2. All our clothing is guaranteed to be kept in repair free of charge.

3. No profit paid to the middleman. 4. All goods marked in plain figures.

5. Prices guaranteed the lowest in this

### OMENS OF BAD LUCK

Events Which Are Believed to Presage Death or Misfortune.

STRANGE ACTIONS OF CLOCKS. Including a Story of a Timepiece That Was

a False Prophet. ODD IDEAS AND SUPERSTITIONS

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR. Death is dreaded. As people are prone to speculate regarding what they fear, by indulging the imagination they gradually come to look upon every extraordinary occurrence as an omen of approaching dissolution. Hence it is that there are countless superstitions, not by any means confined to the ignorant or associated with the last stage of life. Beliefs are widely current that those intelligent animals, the horse and dog, are intuitively aware when those to whom they are attached are nearing their end.

Even the wild birds are thought to be gifted

with similar knowledge, and stranger yet,

inanimate objects, such as household furni-

ture, are thought capable of presaging death. That familiar superstition that the howling of a dog forebodes a death in the family had its origin thousands of years ago. The ancients believed that the animal could see the spirits, which hovered about the house of the sick, ready to bear the soul of the departed away. The sound is often mournful enough to suggest such thoughts. It was also a common belief that dogs could see ghosts. A gentleman who had been much annoyed by a dog belonging to his neighbor and triend found the animal howling in front of his stable door one evening, a thing that was of frequent converges, and went that was of frequent occurrence, and went ascertain the cause. He learned that his neighbor had been away from home for sev-eral days, and concluded that the animal was merely lonely and trying to find his master. The dog's owner spent a great deal of time at the house of the neighbor who was making the inquiries, and for several weeks, while his own buildings were being repaired, had been accustomed to put up his horse in his friend's stable.

NEEDLESS ALARM. It is probably true, though it would be hard to convince the superstitious, that the actions of dogs, which are at times seemingly inexplicable, could be accounted for quite as readily and easily as in this case. If a strange dog comes and howls before your door it is not a sign that you are about to die, but rather a certain indication that the animal is looking for a friend, or food,

or perhaps both.

Many people look upon the family clock with superstitious awe. In the country dis-tricts almost every family has its stories of the queer actions of timepieces preceding a death in the house. The belief is very strong with many that clocks convey certain warnings of the coming of the grim messenger. The counterpart of the clock that stopped, never to go again, when the old man died, can be found in many a

farmer's house. A very intelligent lady of the writer's acquaintance was alone one evening at her country home when an ancient time-piece, a family heirloom, that had been silent for years, suddenly started ticking. and presently struck 13 times. No one had been near the clock, and there had been no jar to set its machinery in motion. Naturally the lady was perplexed and somewhat alarmed. There was diphtheria in the neighborhood, but her children had so far escaped the disease. Her oldest was a boy of 13, and she could not help thinking that the clock had given her warning that he must die. Her husband returned presently while the clock was still running.

#### NOT A TRUE PROPHET. He laughed at his wife's fears when she

quite uneasy. But the "warning", in this instance, was entirely gratuitous. The boy was not taken ill-he is now a strong manand there has not been a death in the family

from that day to this.

There are omens, for those who seek them, n other articles of furniture beside clocks. Everyone has heard that breaking a lookingglass is a sure sign of bad luck, and some say of death. I once saw a child kissing its own image in the mirror. The mother, who was present, sharply rebuked the little one and sent her out of the room. Then she sat down and cried. I couldn't understand it at all, and asked what was wrong-I thought the child's action a very pretty one, even if it did seem like vanity.

"To kiss a glass is a sure sign you won't live a year," replied the woman.

But here also the "sign" failed. The child who klassed the mirror is now a handsome woman, who laughs when reminded of

Chairs, tables and beds are also associated with many curious superstitions. To sit crosslegged in a chair is a sign of good luck -gamblers sometimes try this position to bring them luck at cards. Many old card players prefer a seat at the end rather than the side of the table, the superstition being that good luck goes the way the grain of the wood runs, and that those who play across the table are at a disadvantage.

OMENS OF ILL LUCK. It is a bad sign for a person, on leaving s house where he has been visiting, to replace his chair close against the wall; the proba-bility is he will never sit in that chair again. There are people who say that a bedstead must be set parallel to the cracks in the floor—if crosswise, the person occupying it will not sleep well. The belief that the head of a bed should be set to the North is something more than a superstition—at least, it is held by many medical men. "Getting out of bed with the wrong foot foremost" has passed into an adage. It originated in a belief that it was unlucky

to place the left foot on the floor before the right on arising, and that things would surely go wrong during the day with the person who did so.

To return to the house for some forgotten article after starting on a journey is an omen of misfortune. I have seen a woman stop her husband, thus returning, before he crossed the threshold, and beg to be permit-ted to bring the missing article, that he might not enter the house for it. It is also

#### BARNEY. SECRET SOCIETY.

unlucky to enter a house by one door and

depart by another.

" Heptasophs. -The new constitution will be ready about July 1.

-The Supreme Archon is preparing a new -Several conclaves have already organized contests for the next term.

—All fraternal orders have lost members by the disaster and flood. The true fraternal spirit can be best tested by prompt responses to assessment calls, —The Supreme Archon was making every effort yesterday to ascertain if the order lost any members by the Johnstown disaster, as it has a good conclave there. No positive information could be obtained.

### Pine Old Spanish Port.

Imperial 1810, B. O. P. cabinet. \$3 50 full quart
Imperial, 1828 Oporto. \$3 00 full quart
Makensie, 1832 Oporto. 2 50 full quart
Old London Dock. 2 00 full quart Also per gallon or case, for sale by Wm.

J. Friday, 683 Smithfield street. WFSu 300 Pieces of Royal Worcester

most artistic quarter of London in respect to architecture and decoration, and I believe that Ouida's "blue pot in a wall niche," which she declared was the only thing in the streets of London that the eye

## DON'T PLAY WITH JUSTICE

Philip Franz Finds That Judge Magee Charitable, But Not Enough to Suit

Him-Other Court Notes. Philip Frans found yesterday that it doesn't pay to play fast and loose with jus-tice. He had been convicted in the Criminal Court last week on a charge preferred by Sarah Kiroh, and yesterday came up to pay the costs, sentence having been sus-Opens the Pockets of Members of the Ex-

pay the costs, sentence having been suspended on payment of costs.

When Judge Magee imposed this penalty on him Franz objected to it. He said afterward that he would not pay the costs. His attorney succeeded in prevailing upon him to change his mind, and yesterday he appeared to state that he would pay. Judge Magee quietly remarked, as Franz stepped up, that his leniency had not been appreciated, and he would give Franz a touch of imprisonment. He concluded by sentencing him three months to the workhouse. Franz protested that he would pay the costs, but the Judge did not reient, and he was led off to jail.

William Lyons was sentenced 20 days to the workhouse for entering a building with intent to commit a felony. Lyons had first been sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory. Afterward sentence was suspended upon payment of costs. Lyons could not pay the costs and was sent to the workhouse.

#### THE RAILROAD WINS, SO FAR.

Suit Regarding a Y at McKeesport, Favors the B. & O. R. R. Judge Ewing yesterday filed an opinion in the equity proceedings between James A. Chambers and the B. & O. R. R., operating "ie Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. A bill was filed by Chambers asking for an injunction to prevent the railroad company from laying and using a "Y" track on the Chambers Glass Works property at Chambers Glass Works property at McKeesport. The railroad company immediately filed a cross bill asking for an injunction to prevent Chambers from interfering with it. The company stated that it had a "Y" track on the disputed ground, having purchased the right from the previous owners of the land Chambers tore up the track and then tried to prevent it from relaying it by getting an injunction from Court.

Judge Ewing in his opinion said that a serious question of right had been raised, which could not be determined upon a motion for a preliminary injunction against the railroad restraining it from using the track, but ordered it relaid until the final determination of the case. No date was fixed for the final hearing.

### NOT PARTED BY DEATH

Several Couples Anxious for the Law to Sever Murital Bonds.

A divorce was granted yesterday in the case of Charles Breiling against Catharine Breiling. The couple was married in 1867. Breiling is a barber, and separated from his wife, who lives at No. 68 Second avenue, a year ago. Her hus-band stated that he was afraid of her. She band stated that he was afraid of her. She had smashed a guisar over his head, and threatened to kill him. He was afraid from her violent temper, that if he interfered with her she would kill him, and he had to leave her. Mrs. Dorothes Springler yesterday sued for a divorce from her husband, Charles Springler. The couple were married on April 2 1888, and separated May 7, 1889. Mrs. Springler alleges that her husband beat and abused her, knocking her down and kicking her in the face and body, and threatening her life.

In the divorce case of Margaret Dobbins against Thomás Dobbins, J. E. McDonald was appointed commissioner. H. B. Herron was appointed commissioner in the case of Fred. Operman, and George P. Murray was appointed in the case of Freida Stibgner against C. B. Stibgner.

To-Morrow's Trial List. Common Pleas No. 1-Parker et al vs Hutch nson; Fullerton vs Fife; Evans vs Booth & Flinn; McClelland vs Risher; Clements vs Philadelphia Company; Kyner vs McKeesport borough; Bradley vs Simm; Cooghan et al vs Chartiers borough; Byerley et al vs Tintsman; Davis vs Heckert; Lippert vs Herold; Bartinsky vs Safe Deposit Company.

Common Piesa No. 2—Bell vs McQuitty; Matthews vs Lyons Bros., McKee & Co.; Lyons vs same; Hartman vs Schindle et al; Dicken vs Schaub; McIntosh vs Titterton et al; Welsh vs Wise; Fox vs Harmoning.

June Term Criminal Court To-Merrow. The June term of the Criminal Court will open on afonday with Judge Stowe presiding.

The first day will be occupied in charging the grand jury and receiving the constables' returns. Two courts will probably be in session during the month of June to finish up the work so that the court can adjourn during the heated term.

#### Lines From Legal Quarters. A MOTION for a new trial was made vestor. day in the breach of promise suit of Miss Kate

Krepley against Edgar Thompson, in which Miss Krepley received a verdict for \$3,000 dam-In the United States Court yesterday a decree of condemnation was made in the case of John C. Finch and others against the steam-boat Seven Sons, and the vessel was ordered to be sold by the United States Marshal.

LEE KEATING vesterday entered suit against Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny, for damages for false arrest. The suit is the result of the raid on the house of Mrs. Bauers, on Robinson street, Allegheny, for which a number of suits have been entered against the arresting officers. Keating was one of those arrested. DAVID McCARTNEY, a carpenter, yesterday

entered suit against Walter D. Riddle for \$5,000 damages. It is alleged that Riddle left his horse and buggy standing, untied near the Pittsburg and Western Railroad. The horse ran off and McCartney was knocked down and run over on Preble avenue.

JUDGE ACHESON, of the United States Court, yesterday handed down an opinion in the matter of exceptions to the commissioner's report of the distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of the steamboat May-flower. The exceptions were sustained, and the case recommitted to the commissioner to correct his schedule. THE appeal of Wilson Wall, of East Eliza-

beth, from the decision of 'Squire Graham in fining him \$10 and costs on an information brought by Humans Agent O'Brien for cruelt to animals, in breaking a colt, was heard. Attorney Nevin represented Wall, and Attorney Smith appeared for Agent O'Brien. Judge Magee, after hearing the testimony, revoked the decision of the Squire and ordered the fine remitted.

GEORGE W. LAZEER, H. Lazeer, Ell Lazeer and J. P. McPherson and wife, yesterday, en-tered suit against B.B. Coursin for damages for trespassing. They state that they recovered a lot on Fifth street, McKeesbort, from Coursin by an action in ejectment and ousted him from possession. Notwithstanding this Coursin has since been renting the lot out for shows and exhibitions, for the sale of merchandise, etc., and making use of it in various ways.

DRESS GOODS—Nothing to equal the styles and qualities we are offering at 50c a yard; plaids, stripes and checks; goods really worth \$1. HUGUS & HACKE.

THERE have never been such nice picture made for the money as you get at Stewart & Co.'s, 90 and 92 Federal st., Allegheny; they are the only ones who give you a baker's dozen, 13, for \$1. Get them while you can.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Condition of the Murket at the East Liberty

Stock Yards. OFFICE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

EAST LIBERTY, June 1, 1888.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,520 head; shipments, none on account of flood; nothing none on account of flood; nothing doing; all through consignments held over on account of flood; no cattle shipped to New

York to-day.

Hogs-Receipts, 8,500 head; no shipments; market dull; all grades, \$4,0094 70; no hogs shipped to New York to-day.

SHEEF — Receipts, 2,200 head; shipments, none; nothing doing. Boston Stocks. Beston Stocks.

Atch. & Top. 1st 7s. 1174
A.&T. Land Gr'17s. 109
Atch. & Top. R. R. 404
Boston & Altany 2125
Boston & Altany 2125
Gunn. San. & Cleve. 245
Eastern R. R. 50
Flint & Pere M. 17d. 98
Hexican Oen. com. 145
S. Y. & New Eng. 484
San Diego.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Trade Prosecuted Under Difficulties Makes a Good Showing.

THE CALAMITY AT JOHNSTOWN

change and Real Estate Dealers. NEW BUILDINGS AND DEALS IN REALTY

Business the past week was prosecuted ander difficulties. There was a holiday, more than the usual allowance of bad weather, and the terrible disaster at Johnstown. But with all these drawbacks the volume of transactions was almost up to the average. Stocks were dull and most of them lower. The total sales were 8,207 shares, of which more than one-half was contributed by Philadelphia Gas and La Noria. Oil was stronger, but trading was light. Real estate was active, and a number of important deals were closed up. They have appeared in THE DISPATCH from day to day. The number of transfers recorded "was 154, representing \$398,409. There was a fair business in mortgages, the number placed being 180 and the amount of money involved \$331,169. There was no difference of opinion in respect to the prospects of an unusually active trade next fall.

The awful disaster that has befallen Johnstown will have a serious, but it is to be hoped temporary, effect upon business in Pittaburg. Practically, Johnstown was a suburb of this city, doing most of its trading here, which amounted to a large sum annually. A large part of the capital invested there was owned by Pittsburg people. Even the South Fork dam was a Pittsburg enterprise. The sudden extinction of this hive of industry, which poured its wealth so freely into the lap of Pittsburg, cannot be otherwise than a severe blow to local business; but the indomitable pluck and boundless resources which charac-terize the American people in all emergencies will soon repair the material damage and start anew the wheels of industry. But the loss of life—the bereaved families—the ruined homes—they are beyond human help, and must be left to the tender mercies of the Great Father. The most we can do is to contribute of our substance to the relief of the survivors of the worst calamity that has ever befallen an American community.

Members of the Pittsburg Petroleum, Stock and Metal Exchange promptly responded yes-terday to the cry for help that came up like a wail from stricken Johnstown. It was at first proposed to donate \$500 from the general fund, but this being considered impracticable for several reasons, lists were opened for individual subscriptions, and when the session closed \$525 had been (subscribed, with several mem-bers to hear from. It was thought that the amount would be increased to at least \$1,000. The real estate fraternity were also liberal contributors. Pittsburg business men of all callings are proverbially liberal, and no worthy appeal for assistance is ever made to them in

Bad weather during a portion of last week interfered with building operations to some extent; but notwithstanding this drawback the number of permits taken out, 46, fell but little short of that of the week before. The total cost of the buildings thus projected is \$90,465. None of the permits were large, and nearly all of them were for dwellings. It was estimated by a contractor yesterday that about 1,500 per-mits for houses of all kinds have been issued since January 1. He thought the year would show a total of at least 8,000.

There has been, within a few days, a revival of interest in Penn avenue property, which had been under a cloud for the reason that owners overshot the market, asking prices entirely dis-proportionate to those ruling in equally desiraparts of the city. This mistake, it seems, has been corrected in part, at least, so that in-vestors are again turning their attention to that locality. During the week rumors wer current of several sales on that thoroughfare, but nothing definite could be learned about them. Yesterday Black & Baird closed the sale of a business property on Penn, near Eighth the consideration being not far short of \$50,000 One or two equally important deals are unde way for property near the same place.

A son of a prominent Pittsburg journalis was, not long ago, forced into a speculation in real estate that returned to him a profit of about \$3,000, by a quarrel with his landlady. He rented a dilapidated house from her in an East End suburb, and fixed it up at his own expense, so as to make it habitable. This done the landlady notified him that she would advance the rent. He forthwith kicked. Havng a little ready cash, he bought one-half of a large lot for \$300 and made arrangements to build a two-room house on it. He was finally persuaded to buy the other half of the lot, but he price had gone up a little and he had to pay \$350 for it. In a short time he sold this half for \$1,400, and subsequently one-half of the other ortion for \$1,200. This left him a lot 60 by 120. on which he has put up a good house, where he is now living and taking things easy. Quar rels, especially with women, seldom lead to good results, but this particular one was an exception to the general rule. The lucky man said: "My kick against my landlady was the making of me."

### NEXT TO NOTHING.

The Stock Market Winds Up a Week of

Unusual Duliness. Very little business was transacted in the tock market yesterday, and there were few significant changes in values. The only stock that found a purchaser was Central Traction. which went at 32%, the same price that was asked for it the previous day. The other tractions were unarranged. For Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway 230 was bid and 265 asked. It was reported that a considerable block was sold privately at the latter figure. Philadelphia Gas was held fractionally higher. The other cassers were

alightly weaker. Electric held around the old figures, but there was no disposition to force it into prominence. The demand for bank stocks was less ressing than usual, but this probably resulted om the knowledge that they were not on the market at current quotations. The difference between bids and offers was, as a general thing, not very great, but the orders either to buy or sell were not imperative, and so both sides con cluded to await to-morrow's developments be fore showing their hands. Bids and offer

27% 31

Duquesne National Bank. 135
Firth National Bank. 40%
German National Bank. 40%
Pittsburg National Bank Commerc 22% NATURAL GAS STOCKS. Chartiers Valley Gas Co... People's Natural Gas Co. Philadelphia Co...

PASSENGER BAILWAY STOCKS Bld. Asked. httsens' Traction.

htsburg Traction.

htsburg Allegheny and Manchester. 230

RAILBOAD STOCKS.

Pitts, & Western R. B. Co., pref'd. La Noria Mining Co. MARCTRIO LIGHT STOCKS. Bld. Asked.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. Union Switch and Signal Co. Westinghouse Air Brake Co. 

BUSINESS AT THE BANKS.

Affected by the Johnstown Calamity-Gains Over Last Year Continue. Yesterday was a very quiet day at the bank-

fintions. The Johnstown calamity took all the snap out of business. The condi-tions were represented to be about the same as on the previous days of the week, but transac-

tions in all lines were smaller. This was reflected in the Clearing House report, but gains over last year continue. The report shows:

Gain 1890 over 1883 New York yesterday was assy, with no loans; closed offered at 234 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@634. Sterling exchange dull but steady at 34 574 for 60-day bills, and 34 89 for demand.

The weekly statement of the New York banks, issued today, shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, 344,700; loans, decrease, 5714,900; specie, decrease, \$72,500; legal tenders, increase, \$422,100; deposits, increase, \$817,200; of roulation, decrease, \$24,200. The banks now hold \$14,005,550 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK — Clearings \$149,645,148; balances, \$8,921,664. For the week: Clearings, \$959,612,908; balances, \$31,955,945.

BOSTON — Clearings, \$18,053,441; balances, \$2,182,283. For the week—Clearings, \$80,283,861; balances, \$9,486,304.

PHILADELPHIA—Clearings, \$18,342,159; balances, \$1,507,165. For the week—Clearings, \$55,694,188; balances, \$8,830,358. BALTIMORE-Clearings, \$2,213,121; balances

LONDON-The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day is £580,000. PARIS-Three per cent rentes, 86f 50c for

ST. LOUIS — Clearings, \$2,288,896; balances, \$788,677. For this week—Clearings, \$17,150,402; balances, \$3,984,372.

### STRONG AND DULL.

Oil Holds Up Under the Influence of Bear ish Field News. The oil market was in an anomalous condi-tion yesterday. Absence of New York quotations left the operators very little basis to trade on. The market was strong and the opening

on. The market was strong and the opening price was \$2\%, the highest was \$2\%, the lowest \$2 and the close \$2\%. The field report was bearish.

Brokers were very much divided in opinion as to the outlook for this week. Some held that prices would rule higher; others predicted a slump. While either of these views may prove to be correct, as nobody knows what a day may bring forth in oil, a line drawn between them would probably indicate the true forecast, as there is nothing on the surface to warrant belief in much of a chauge either way.

Corrected daily by John M. Cassey & Co., 4 Sixth street, members of the Pittsburg Petro leum Exchange. .87% Lowest.

Refined, New York, 6.90c, Refined, London, 5.7-18d. Refined, Antwerp, 171sf. Refined, Liverpool, 6.5-18d. Carrying, New York, no wire; Oil City, 16c; Bradford, flat to 10c premium; Pittsburg, 20c premium.

A. B. McGrew & Co. quote puts, 815/4815/c; calls, 881/4885/c.

A DIAMOND STREET DEAL. Another Richmond Enters the Field for Im-

provement-Sales Elsewhere. Black & Baird, No. 95 Fourth avenue, sold for the Davis heirs the property No. 17 Diamond street, 3034x135 feet, for \$45,000. The purchaser is a friend of the proposed improvement, which he thinks is necessary for the development of months of the street velopment of property on the street, as well as for the general interests of the city. Kelly & Rogers, No. 6315 Station street, sold

for Thomas H. Greah to Minnie Ramsbottom a house and lot on Euclid avenue for \$4,500; also lot on Rowan avenue, 25x120 feet, for William Ebberts to William G. Marts for \$525 They also placed a mortgage for \$7,000 on Elast End dwelling property at 5 per cent. Samuel W. Black & Co., 99 Fourth aven sold to Peter Rauch, lot No. 120 (adjoining two

sold to Peter Rauch, lot No. 130 (adjoining two already bought) in West End Place plan of lot, Thirty-fifth ward, fronting 20 feet on Albany avenue and extending back 100 feet to an alley, for \$100.

George S. Martin, 503 Liberty street, sold in the Maplewood Park Plan, Wilkinsburg, lot 111, corner Maplewood and Grand avenues, to Charles E. Theerner, for \$450; also, lot 171 in same plan, fronting 40 feet on Grand avenue by 160 feet to McKees lare, for \$475, to H. E. Theerner.

during the week three small mortages amounting to \$4,200 at 6 per cent, and one for \$8,000 at 5 per cent and tax, on East End property.

John F. Baxter, 513 Smithfield street, sold to Harry Walsh lot No. 243, Bank of Commerce addition, Brushton station, 40 feet frontage on Bennett street, by 137 to a 20-foot alley, for \$750. Bennett street, by 157 to 2 200 Butler street, sold leasehold and buildings on property 2027 Penn avenue, for \$1,060.

L. O. Frazier, corner Forty-fifth and Butler streets, sold for William J. Hague lot 202100 feet, to a 20-foot alley, situate on the northeast corner of Stanton avenue and Holmes street, Eighteenth ward, for \$600 cash.

### HALF A HUNDRED MORE.

Forty-Six Permits for New Buildings Taken Out Last Week. Building operations fell off a little last week by reason of the weather being for two or three days unfavorable for outdoor work. The number of permits issued was 46, and the total cost of the buildings is estimated at \$90,465. The

following is the list;
Annie Fox, one frame one-story addition, 12x14 feet, near Fifty-second street, Eighteenth ward. A. Yost, one frame two-story 17x32 feet on

Howley avenue, near Main street, Sixteenth

ward.

ward.

Davis King, one brick two-story 20x24 feet on Carnegie street, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, Eighteenth ward.

A. Hill, one brick two-story and mansard 20x 48 feet on corner of Liberty avenue and Thirty-48 feet on corner of Liberty avenue and Thirtyninth street, Sixteenth ward.
J. Grabowski, one brick two-story, 16x30 feet
on Twentieth street, Twelfth ward.
J. Rees, one frame two-story and mansard,
20x32 feet on Lawn street, between Forbes and
Hamlet streets, Fourteenth ward.
M. D. Kees, two frame two-story, 15x28 feet,
on Castor street, Thirty-lifth ward.
Andrew Thompson, one brick two-story, 15x
25 feet, on Sarah street, Twenty-ninth ward.
W. Miller, one frame one-story, 14x20 feet,
on Carson street, between Saventh and Eighth
streetsATwenty-ninth ward. on Carson street, between Sevensh and Eighth streets, Twenty-ninth ward.

H. Gang, one frame two-story, 23x30 feet, on Shelby street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-seventh ward.
C. Beller, one frame one-story, 20x30 feet, on St. Thomas, Twenty-seventh ward.
D. G. Rahauser, two frame two-story, 25x 25 feet, on Broad street, near Hiland avenue, Eighteenth ward.

Eighteenth ward.
S. W. Brown, one brick two-story, 20234 feet on Penn avenue, near Fitch street, Nineteentl

S. W. Brown, one brick two-story, 20x34 feet, on Penn avenue, near Fitch street, Nineteenth ward.

Adam Raithal, one brick two-story, 124x36 feet, on Penn avenue, near Gross street, Nineteenth ward.

M. Galvin, one frame two-story, 17x30 feet, on Hawley avenue, Sixtseenth ward.

Peter Simmer, one frame two-story, 17x50 feet, on Taylor street, Sixtseenth ward.

George Fordyce, one frame two-story, 12x18 feet, on Pine street, Twenty-seventh ward.

George Fordyce, one frame two-story, 12x18 feet, on Pine street, Twenty-seventh ward.

J. C. Smith, one brick two-story, 20x32 feet, on Fisk street, Saventeenth ward.

M. McGill, one frame two-story, 16x16 feet, on Quinine, street, near Miller, Twenty-first ward.

Mrs. Hays, one frame three-story, 33x23 feet, on Sheridan avenue, Tweifth ward.

John Melson, one frame ene-story, 20x34 feet, on 1607 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward.

— McDonoogh, one frame two-story, 20x32 feet, on 1607 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward.

George Miller, one frame two-story, 20x32 feet, on 1607 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward.

John Guntz, one brick one-story addition, 20x32 feet, on 455 Fifth avenue, Elighth ward.

John Guntz, one brick frame two-story dwelling, 20x30 feet, on Alluraidid street, near Second avenue, Twenty-hird ward.

H. E. Wainwright, three brick three-story dwellings, 20x70 feet, en Alluraidid street, near Second avenue, Twenty-third ward.

H. E. Wainwright, three brick three-story dwellings, 30x70 feet, en Alluraidid street, near Second avenue, Twenty-third ward.

H. M. Lean, one frame two-story, 18x23 feet, on Home street, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third, Eighteenth ward.

F. Cartwright, two frame two-story and man-

sard, \$2x32 feet 6 inches, on Boquet street Fourteenth ward.
Patrisk Carroll, two frame, two-story, 25x32 feet, on Brownsville avenue, Thirtieth ward.
Mrs. Susan Woods, one brick, three-story, 24x30 feet, Carson street, corner of Ninth street, Twenty-ninth ward.
Edward Hill, two frame, two-story dwelling, 15x44 feet, on Grazier street, between Murtland and Dallas streets, Twenty-first ward.
William L. Smith, one brick, three-story, 20x 66 feet, on Butler street, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, Eighteenth ward.
P. Lulan, one brick, one-story, 15x20 feet, on Larkins alley, between Twenty-dith and Twenty-sixth streets, Twenty-sixth ward.
Fred Stelter, two frame, two-story, 25x28 feet, on Brownsville avenue, Twenty-seventh ward. sard, 82x32 feet 6 inches, on Boquet street ward, William Latsaw, one brick, two-story, 29x30 feet, on Forbes avenue, near Craft avenue Fourteents

Fourteenth ward.

J. A. Graver, three frame, two-story, 21x41 feet, on Howe street, near Filbert street, Twentieth ward.

Sarah Moffett, one brick 4-story, 21x45 feet, on Marie street, near Chestnut street, Sixth H. Shaefer, one frame 2-story dwelling, 17x32 feet, on No. 80 Keystone street, Eighteenth ward. Mrs. Karfenbacks, one frame 2-story dwell-ing, 17x32 feet, on Ossippee street, Thirteenth ward.
John Kluppel, one frame 2-story dwelling, 17x
33 feet, on 663 Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward.
M. D. Roade, one frame 2-story, 20x30 feet,
corner Hassett street, Thirtisth ward.
Henry Gearhouff, one brick 3-story, 20x50
feet, on Twenty-sixth street, near Carson,
Twenty-sixth ward.
Peter Kerstear, two brick 2-story dwellings,
29x34 feet, on Davis street, Eleventh ward.
R. J. McGeagh, one brick 3-story, front 60
feet by 14 feet deep, on 230 Fifth avenue, Fifth
ward. ward. E. M. Marshell, one frame 2-story addition. 10x12 feet, on Elysian avenue, near Hasting street, Twenty-second ward.

### MARKETS BY WIRE.

Bad Wires and Mild Weather Cause Slight Decline in Wheat-Other Commodities Fall to Develop Any-

thing Strikingly New. CHICAGO-The wheat market to-day was weak and lower. Trade was fair. The wires, owing to severe storms, were hearly all down and communication with the East was nearly wholly cut off, otherwise trading would hav

wholy cut off, otherwise trading would have been doubled.

The feeling was weak from the start with opening sales of July at %@¾c, declined, ruled very heavy and steadily declined le more, then reacted ¾c, ruled easy and closed about ¼c lower than yesterday. June sold off 2%c and closed about ¼c lower than yesterday. The

closed about 1/4c lower than yesterday. The weakness is attributed to milder weather.
Only a moderate speculative business was reported in corn, the market ruling quiet most of the session, with trading confined largely to room operators with 1/4c range. The feeling developed was, on the whole, a little easier.
Outs were fairly active and unsettled. The opening was at 1/4c decline. This was followed by a firmer feeling. The decline was recovered, and market closed firm.
A comparatively light trade was reported in hog product. Prices for all the leading articles ruled lower during the eatly part of the day, and the market finally closed quiet and easy. The leading rutures ranged as follows: gust, 34,4834,231;4834;40; September, 352 35,4834;4850; OATS-No. 2 July, 22,4822;4822;4823;40; Au-gust, 23,4823;46; September, 23,4822;4823;48

gust, 22%@22%c; September, 22%@22%@23%c.

MESS PORK, per bbl.—July, \$11 75@11 87%@11 72%@11 85; August, \$11 87%@11 92%@11 87%@11 72%@11 85; August, \$11 87%@11 92%@11 87%@11 87%@11 92%; September, \$11 \$6012 00@11 25@12 00
6 70; August, \$8 75@6 75@6 75@6 75; September, \$6 82%@6 82%; September, \$6 82%@6 92% \$7%@6 57%@6 75%
65 72%@6 75; August, \$5 52%@5 53%@5 80%; S0%; September, \$6 82%@6 92% \$7%@6 57%
Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 75%; No. 2 red, 75%c. No. 2 corn, 35%c bid. No. 2 parts, nominal. No. 1 flax-seed, \$1 56. Prime timothy seed, \$1 25. Mess pork, per barrel, \$11 80@11 85. Lard, per 100 ba, \$6 62%@6 65. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 570. Dry saited shoulders (boxed), \$5 65@ 570. Dry saited shoulders (boxed), \$5 65@ 55. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 55. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 52. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 55. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 52. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 52. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 52. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 570. Dry saited shoulders (boxed), \$5 65@ 52. Short clear sides (boxed), \$5 65@ 50. Short clear s

### SMALL FLUCTUATIONS.

in Stocks, But it is Counteracted by the Strength of Other Shares.

NEW YORK, June 1.- There was little inter est shown in the dealings to-day, and only one important movement took place. The fluctuaions in the general list were confined to small fractions. Some seiling of St. Paul caused a strength of Oregon Transcontinental, which rose to 37%, on the bidding of one broker, and the strong tone of the Pacific stocks, afterward brought about a more confident feeling, and a ally set in, which by the close of the board had brought prices back again to about the level of opening figures. The Chesapeake and Ohio stocks were also prominent for the com-parative animation which they displayed and the advances made in each of them. The mar-ket finally closed dull and firm, close to open-

ng prices.
Railroad bonds were dull. Changes were entirely without significance as a rule. The sales were only \$58,000, of which Denver and Rio Grande Western certificates contributed \$95,000. The tone, however, was fairly

# Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Boses

Vigor and Vitality are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome, the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, the stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored, the kidneys and liver invigorated, the brain rereshed, the whole system built up. Try Hood's Sassaparilla now. Hood's Sarsaparille is sold by druggists. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

BROKERS-FINANCIAL WHITNEY & STEPHENSON.

OF FOURTH AVENUE,

Issue travelers' credits through Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York. Passports procured. ap28-1 COMMISSION, Ratiroad Mining OIL

BOUGHT AND SOLD For each or on margin, San Francisco, Philadelphia or Boston Exchanges. Loans made at low rates of interest. Established 1878. 53 Weekly Circular FREE. A. R. CHISHOLM & CO., 61 Breadway, N. Y. mhi357-su

# JOHN M. OAKLEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS. Members Unicago Board of Trade and Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange. & SIXTH ST., Pittsburg.

RIALTO BUILDING, Chicago.

IN THE SUBURBS.

Some of the Advantages of Village Life Around Pittsburg.

NOTABLE INTERVIEW

"One who has lived in any of the suburban villages just out of Pittsburg, would hardly exchange his bome at this season of the year for one in the city proper," said Mr. Adams. He was speaking of his home at Mansfield, just eight miles out on the Panhandle, and one of the pleasantest of suburban neighborhoods. His family have resided there for 14 years and over, his father being proprietor of the Mansfield Hotel

It was during this conversation with Mr. Adams that he made the following state-

ment: "It had been a trouble," he said, "that I tried in every way to get rid of without any success. It kept slowly, gradually getting worse all the time. Sometimes I would think I was a little better, but after awhile I would drop back into a still worse con-

"In the morning I would feel tired and worn out. It seemed as if my sleep had not at all rested me. I would feel more tired when I would get up in the morning than



Usually it would be a dull, heavy pain in my forehead over the eyes and across the oridge of my nose. I would have dizzy spells, and when I would stoop over quick swimming sensation and spots floating before my eyes. The least light would make my eyes water and feel weak. My nostrils would clog up, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other, and there would be at times considerable discharge. Then there would be such sounds in my ears like ringing or singing or roaring or buzzing, as to almost distract me. My ears and eyes and nose troubled me all the time. "When the trouble got into my throat and

chest, I commenced to loose flesh rapidly,

and I seemed to get weak and despondent. I didn't feel as if I had any energy or ambition. My throat would fill up and I would have to be constantly hawking and raising to clean it. I coughed a great deal, especially in the morning—a dry, hacking kind of a cough. Something would seem to be sticking in my throat that would not get up or down. Sharp pains would take me in the chest, at most times about the region of the heart. "I would feel hungry all the time, but I couldn't eat anything. When I would sit down to eat the sight and smell of food would take my appetite away. There would be a feeling of distress and nausea in my

stomach after eating—a sensation as if there was a load or weight there. I went to California, and when I returned the trouble seemed to grow upon me very fast. The loss in weight and strength, the cough, the pains in the chest warried. and strength, the cough, the pains in the chest worried me.

"Well, some time ago I wead in one of the Pittsburg dailies the statement of a young mechanic, who seemed to be troubled about as I was, and who had been treated and cured by Drs. Copeland and Blair. I went to see them myself, found that their charges were low and not unreasonable, and M placed myself under their cars. I am glad to be able to say that I improved from the start. The ringing in the ears, the trouble with the eyes, the headaches and pains in the chest passed away.

"In the first two or three weeks alone I gained six pounds in fiesh. My appetite returned to me. I sleep well, and get up in the morning feeling rested. I feel strong and well, indeed like quite another person from what I was when I went to Drs. Copeland and Blair."

Mr. Wilham J. Adams, who makes this statement, lives, as stared, at the manafield Hotel, Mansfield, eight miles west of Pittsburg, on the Panhandle road.

VERY PLAIN TALK Showing the Outline of a Route Which is Often Followed.

When a person with a delicate constitution has a tendency to catarrh or consumption -whether this tendency is inherited or results from taking cold easily-it is noticeable that that person invariably loses flesh and loses strength, showing that the nutrition is interfered with. In such a case the sufferer should at once

be placed under influences that will restore

It is to be remembered that in every case

the defective nutrition and tend to invigor

ate the constitution.

the presence of catarrh is an evidence of predisposition to consumption, and no matter how slight the attack may be, it should be treated with the greatest care, and the treatment should be continued until all the treatment should be continued until all traces of the catarrh have disappeared.

If the catarrh is allowed to reach the smallest tubes in the lungs—which condition is indicated by the spitting up of a yellow material—then immediate attention to the maindy is demanded, or serious lung trouble will result.

Catarrh is, nine times out of ten, the cause that produces consumption, and hence no one can afford to neglect a case of catarrh, however slight. It is easily cured, if taken in time and treated regularly and correctly by a specialist, if left to itself it is rarely cured without a change of climate, but with each new cold it gets more and more troublesome, extending always a little deeper into the lungs until a cure becomes difficult and sometimes impossible.

"I should like to be treated," a lady re-marked the other day, "but I would not like to have my name in the paper." Let it be stated that Dra Copeland and Blair never publish a name or statement without the full and free consent of the patient, nor do they publish one hundredth part of the restimentals. do they publish one nundredth part of the testimonials, letters and statements received by them from grateful patients. As observed, the statements given are entirely voluntary, and are given by the patients for publication. Drs. Copeland and Blair would never publish the most emphatic testimonial unless the patient giving it understood that it was to be printed and gave willing consent.

DOCTORS

Are located permanently at 66 SIXTH AVENUE

Office hours—9 to Il A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M. (Sunday included.)
Specialties — CATARRH, and ALL DIS-EASES of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS.

Consultation, \$1 00. Address all mail to DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR. NOTABLE LOCAL INDORSEMENT—The practice here of Drs. Copeland & Blair is with the expressed sanction and approval of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, of Pittsburg, and the diplomas of both physicians bear the formal written indorsement of the dean and fagulty of that institutions.